

20th Anniversary Edition

2020

South Carolina
**African
American**
History Calendar

presented by



at&t

Dear students, educators and friends,

This year, AT&T celebrates its 20th year producing the South Carolina African American History Calendar. The calendar was originally created to assist the South Carolina Department of Education in meeting the Educational Improvement Act mandate, which calls for the inclusion of African American history in the curriculum. Over time, the Calendar has emerged as a resource to thousands of people across the globe in recognizing the achievements of African Americans with roots in South Carolina.

During these 20 years, AT&T has seen tremendous changes in the telecommunications industry, including new technologies in video and wireless such as U-Verse and the iPhone. Expansion of broadband delivery has allowed the calendar to evolve from paper copy to electronic copy, quickly accessed via the Internet. AT&T has embraced these changes and will continue to strengthen our focus on the future needs of YOU, the customer. As the marketplace and AT&T continue to grow and evolve, we remain committed to education and supporting communities through projects like this calendar.

The individuals featured on the African American History Calendar are shining role models for all of our children. The 2009 calendar honorees have excelled in various areas such as education, banking, journalism, business, entertainment, broadcasting, sports, law enforcement, craftsmanship, public service, and civic and community leadership.

The 2009 African American History Calendar is a testimonial to the superb strength, hard work and dedication of the people featured. As we celebrate 20 years of the Calendar, we hope the stories of its honorees will inspire the children of South Carolina and you.

A special thanks to our partners for their contributions and commitment to the calendar.

Pamela P. Lackey

Pamela P. Lackey

President

AT&T - South Carolina



Resources

Visit the AT&T South Carolina African American Calendar web site at www.scafricanamerican.com

Abraham, Henry J. and Perry, Barbara A.

Freedom and the Court – Civil Rights and Liberties in the United States (1994)

Ayazi-Hashjin, Sherry

Rap and Hip Hop: The Voice of a Generation (1999)

Baker, Augusta

The Black Experience in Children's Books (1971)

Baker, Augusta and Greene, Ellin

Storytelling: Art and Technique (1987)

Collier-Thomas, Bettie and Franklin, V.P.

My Soul Is a Witness: A Chronology of the Civil Rights Era, 1954-1965 (2000)

Flanders, Julie

The Story of Music: Gospel, Blues and Jazz (2001)

Gardner, Michael R.

Harry Truman and Civil Rights: Moral Courage (2002)

Gates, Jr., Henry Louis

African American Lives (2004)

Hopkinson, Deborah

The Band of Angels (1999)

Igus, Toyomi

I See the Rhythm (1998)

Joynson, Sandra E.

Standing on Holy Ground (2003)

Kelley, Robin D. G.

Freedom Dreams: The Black Radical Imagination (2003)

Marable, Manning

Black leadership in the 20th Century (1998)

McFadden, Grace Jordan

The Oral Recollections of Black South Carolinians Videotape Series, University of South Carolina: Instructional Services Center (1980)

McGill, Alice

In the Hollow of Your Hand: Slave Lullabies (2000)

New York Public Library – The Schomburg Center

African American Desk Reference (2002)

Ochiai, Akiko

Harvesting Freedom: African American Agrarianism in Civil War Era South Carolina (2004)

Painter, Nell Irvin

Southern History: Across the Color Line (2001)

Payne, Charles M. and Green, Adam

Time Longer Than Rope: A Century of African American Activism 1850-1950 (2003)

Rollins, Charlemae H.

Christmas GIF: An Anthology of Christmas Poems, Songs, and Stories, Written by and About African-Americans (1993)

South Carolina Arts Commission

South Carolina Shared Traditions: 15 Years of the Jean Laney Harris Folk Heritage Awards (2002)

South Carolina Arts Commission

Traditional Music from the South Carolina National Heritage Corridor. (2002)
To request a copy, contact Craig Stinson: CStinson@arts.state.sc.us

South Carolina ETV

Gullah Traditions: Fa De Chillun (1994)
Palmetto Special: Gullah Culture (1990)
Tales from the Land of Gullah.
.For Kids (1999)

Weatherford, Carole Boston

The Sound That Jazz Makes (2000)

Williams, Juan

This Far by Faith: Stories from the African American Religious Experience (2003)

Williams, Sheron

Imani's Music (2002)

James A. Bennett

Banker

A 24-year banking veteran, James A. Bennett has held many leadership roles during his career. In 1989, Bennett became the youngest bank president in South Carolina when he was named president of Victory Savings Bank. For the next five years, under his direction, the bank experienced year-over-year growth. In 1994, Bennett joined First Citizens Bank to start the Community Banking Group division, which focused on the financial needs of the African-American community. From 2000 to 2002, Bennett served as president and CEO of South Carolina Community Bank. In 2002, he returned to First Citizens and serves as executive vice president and director of public affairs. He is an integral part of the 15-member executive leadership team and oversees the bank's diversity and community reinvestment initiatives, community lending, and service and investment activities. Under his leadership, in 2006, First Citizens earned an "Outstanding" Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) rating, which is awarded to less than 15 percent of banks in the country.

Bennett serves on some of the most powerful boards in South Carolina, including SCANA's board of directors, the Palmetto Health Alliance, and The Knight Foundation. Other board affiliations include: United Way of the Midlands, USC Educational Foundation, Claflin University Board of Trustees, Columbia Metropolitan Convention Center, and the SC Chamber of Commerce. Gubernatorial appointments include: the PASS Commission, the Education Oversight Committee, SC State Ports Authority, and the Governor's School for the Arts.

For more than 25 years, he has been actively involved in the Columbia Urban League, and was league chairman in 2000. In 1998, Bennett became the first African-American to receive the Outstanding Young Banker Award from the South Carolina Bankers Association. Other awards include Outstanding Young Business Leader by the SC Jaycees (1993), John H. Whitman Award by the Columbia Urban League (1998), Whitney M. Young Service Award by the Boy Scouts of America (2000), the African American Achievement Award by the March of Dimes (2006), and the African American Male Image Award by Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity (2008). He and his wife Cynthia have two boys: J. Anthony and Houston.

South Carolina African American History Calendar



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January



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South Carolina
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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 New Year's Day Emancipation Proclamation issued in 1863.	2 William Lloyd Garrison began publishing <i>The Liberator</i> , an abolitionist newspaper, in 1831.	3 Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. was elected chairperson of the House Committee on Education and Labor in 1961.
4 Grace Bumbry, opera singer, was born in 1937.	5 George Washington Carver died in 1943.	6 The World Anti-Slavery Convention opened in London, 1831. John Birks "Dizzy" Gillespie, famed musician, died in 1993.	7 Marian Anderson made her debut in the Metropolitan Opera House in 1955.	8 Fannie M. Jackson, educator and first African American woman college graduate in the US, was born in 1836. Butterfly McQueen, actress, born in 1911.	9 Fisk University established in 1866	10 Southern Christian Leadership Conference founded in 1957.
11 Charles W. Anderson becomes first African American member of the Kentucky Legislature in 1936.	12 The Congressional Black Caucus organized in 1971.	13 Don Barksdale became first African-American person to play in an NBA All-Star Game in 1953	14 John Oliver Killens, novelist, was born in 1916.	15 Martin Luther King, Jr. was born in 1929.	16 Jefferson Franklin Long took oath of office as first African American Congressman from Georgia, 1871.	17 Cassius Clay (Muhammad Ali) born in 1942.
18 Robert C. Weaver became first African American presidential cabinet member, 1966.	19 Martin Luther King Jr. Day Freed Blacks organized Savannah, GA's first Baptist church in 1788.	20 Barbara Jordan, congresswoman, was born in 1936.	21 William Brown-Chappell, pioneer aviator, was born in 1906.	22 Nat Turner, leader of the Virginia slave revolt, was born in 1800.	23 Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, pioneer in surgery, founded Provident Hospital in Chicago, IL, in 1889	24 Coach Clarence "Big House" Gaines won record 800th college basketball game in 1990.
25 Sojourner Truth addressed the first Black Women's Rights Convention, 1851.	26 Bessie Coleman, first African American woman aviator, born in 1893. Angela Davis, activist, born in 1944	27 Leontyne Price, world-renowned opera singer, made her debut at the Metropolitan Opera House, 1961.	28 Astronaut Ronald McNair died in Challenger explosion in 1986.	29 Oprah Winfrey born in 1954.	30 William Wells Brown, novelist and dramatist, published first Black drama, <i>Leap to Freedom</i> , 1858.	31 Jackie Robinson, first African American baseball player in the major leagues, was born in 1919.

Sandra Blake

Doll Maker, Artist

Sandra M. Blake has been designing all things “dollightful” since winning the Blue Ribbon for handmade doll clothing at the age of twelve. She has gone on to design fashion and works of art that can be found in discerning collections around the country.

Sandra, born in Columbia, SC in 1947 to Vivian and James L. Miller, Jr., developed a talent and love of needle art at her mother’s knee. Her love of design led her to attend Howard University in Washington, DC, where she earned a B.S. in Clothing and Textiles. Sandra became immersed in the unfettered expressions of African and African American culture, history, beauty and art. It was a defining moment in her artistic development.

As a new mother, Sandra found few acceptable dolls or toys to serve as positive depictions of the Black child. In 1978, she began Sanjean Originals™ to showcase her originally designed cloth dolls, “The Dollightful Family.”™ Her work now includes meticulously sculptured porcelain works and portrait dolls.

Sandra’s dolls can be found in the personal collections of such notables as Roberta Flack and Oprah Winfrey, and is in the permanent collection of the SC State Museum. In 1994, she was selected to create the Commemorative Doll for the National Black Arts Festival titled “Ascension.” Sandra was commissioned to design and create a doll incorporating a patented device by Dr. Smith-Whitley of Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia used to teach patients about Sickle Cell Anemia. A featured artist in the book *Black Dolls: Proud, Bold, and Beautiful* published by Reverie, 2004, Sandra’s work has been exhibited at The American Jazz Museum and the African American Museum of Philadelphia.

Sandra continues to create masterful works of art in her studio in Blythewood, SC. She and her husband James V. Blake, Jr., have two children and seven grandchildren.

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February



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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 Langston Hughes was born in 1902.	2 Groundhog Day Ernest E. Just, biologist, received the Spingarn Medal for pioneering research on fertilization and cell division, 1914.	3 Geraldine McCullough won the Widener Gold Medal for Sculpture in 1965.	4 Rosa Parks was born in 1913.	5 Henry "Hank" Aaron, the home run king of major league baseball, was born in 1934.	6 Jonathan Jasper Wright elected to South Carolina Supreme Court in 1870.	7 Eubie Blake, pianist, was born in 1883.
8 Oprah Winfrey became the first African American woman to host a nationally syndicated talk show in 1986.	9 In 1995 Bernard Harris became the first African American astronaut to take a spacewalk.	10 Roberta Flack, singer, was born in 1940.	11 Clifford Alexander, Jr., became the first African American Secretary of the Army in 1977.	12 Abraham Lincoln was born in 1809. Congress enacted the first fugitive slave law in 1793.	13 Joseph L. Searles became the first African American member of the New York Stock Exchange, 1970.	14 Valentine's Day Frederick Douglass was born in 1817.
15 Henry Lewis was named director of the New Jersey Symphony in 1968.	16 President's Day Joe Frazier became World Heavyweight Boxing Champion by a knockout in 1970.	17 Michael Jordan, basketball player, born in 1963.	18 Author Toni Morrison (born Chloe Anthony Wofford) was born in 1931.	19 William "Smoky" Robinson was born in 1940.	20 Frederick Douglass died in 1895.	21 Malcolm X was assassinated in 1965.
22 George Washington was born in 1732. Julius Winfield "Dr. J." Erving was born in 1950.	23 W.E.B. DuBois born in 1868.	24 Fat Tuesday In 1864, Rebecca Lee became the first African American woman to receive an M.D. degree.	25 Ash Wednesday Cassius Clay (Muhammad Ali) won World Heavyweight crown in 1964.	26 Singer "Fats" Domino was born in 1928.	27 Marian Anderson, opera singer, was born in 1902.	28 Hattie McDaniel became the first black (male or female) to win an Oscar (for Best Supporting Actress) for her role as Mamma in Gone With The Wind in 1940.

Anna Love Boyd

Nurse and Educator

In 1857, America was a “Nation on the Brink.” The Midlands of South Carolina too, was on the brink – of providing a solid foundation for educating children for many years to come. That foundation was born in Fairfield County, in 1857, with the birth of Anna Love Boyd, to Caleb and Tempie Boyd.

Caring for others in mind and body was her passion. She worked as a nurse at what is now Crafts Farrow State Hospital. It was in 1917 when the Anna Boyd School, formerly known as Zion Canaan School, opened in the State Park community in Richland County. The Anna Boyd School was one of the first primary schools for African-American children. For many years the school served as an early childhood development center in Richland School District Two. It currently serves students on the threshold of expulsion and in need of an effective alternative; providing the same kind of special care and attention for which Mother Boyd is affectionately remembered.

As recorded by her church, Zion Canaan Baptist Church, Mother Boyd paid the first \$5.00 towards the purchase of the Anna Boyd School property. Her financial contributions to the church and State Park community were monumental. Those who remember her recall she was a student at Benedict College. Mother Boyd never married nor had children.

Living to be 100 years old, Boyd has left a legacy of which even she, with her high standards and keen awareness, could be proud. All those who have been touched by her life are better today because of her humility, foresightedness, dedication and leadership that will forever live on.

Richland School District Two is working with the State Park community to preserve the legacy of Mother Boyd and her school. Students in Richland School Districts One and Two have interviewed nearly 50 members of the community to record their memories of Mother Boyd and all that she stood for and passed on in her teachings.

South Carolina **African American** *History Calendar*



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March



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South Carolina
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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 Writer Ralph Ellison was born in 1914	2 NBA star, Karl "The Mailman" Malone was born in 1954.	3 AME Zion Church organized in S.C. in 1867.	4 Poll Tax ruled unconstitutional in 1966.	5 William H. Hastie confirmed as Federal District Judge of the Virgin Islands in 1937.	6 Arthur Mitchell, dancer and choreographer, was born in 1934.	7 Slavery abolished in New York in 1799.
8 Daylight Savings Time Begins Pearl Bailey was born in 1918.	9 'Freedom's Journal' founded in 1827.	10 Jackie Robinson made his professional baseball debut with the Montreal Royals in 1946.	11 Charlie Pride, country singer, was born in 1938.	12 Nat King Cole was born in 1919.	13 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' by Harriet Beecher Stowe was published in 1852.	14 Selma march began in 1965.
15 Marcus Garvey, Black nationalist, arrived in America from Jamaica, 1916.	16 Clifton Wharton is sworn in as ambassador to Norway in 1961.	17 St. Patrick's Day Harriet Tubman died in 1913.	18 Lorraine Hansberry play, "Raisin in the Sun", opened on Broadway in 1959.	19 Andrew Young was born in 1932.	20 First Day of Spring Fannie Lou Hamer, activist, dies, 1977.	21 Quincy Jones, composer and musician, was born in 1933.
22 'Los Angeles Sentinel' founded by Leon H. Washington in 1933.	23 Martin Luther King Jr. Day Dr. Jerome H. Holland elected to the board of directors of the New York Stock Exchange in 1972.	24 Carole Gist was crowned first Black Miss USA in 1990.	25 Garrett A. Morgan, scientist and inventor, was born in 1877.	26 Blanche Kelso Bruce of Mississippi elected to full term in U.S. Senate in 1975.	27 Dred Scott decision handed down by Supreme Court in 1857.	28 First cadets graduated from flying school at Tuskegee Institute in 1942.
29 Senate refuses to seat P.B.S. Pinchback of Louisiana in 1876.	30 15th Amendment was enacted in 1870.	31 Jack Johnson, first Black heavy-weight champion was born in 1878.				

Ron & Natalie Daise

Actors, Educators and Writers

Ron and Natalie Daise are writers, actors, educators, and internationally-renowned TV performers. They have presented storytelling, music, history, and lectures about Gullah heritage, faith, and creativity at museums, theaters, conferences, and educational institutions across the country.

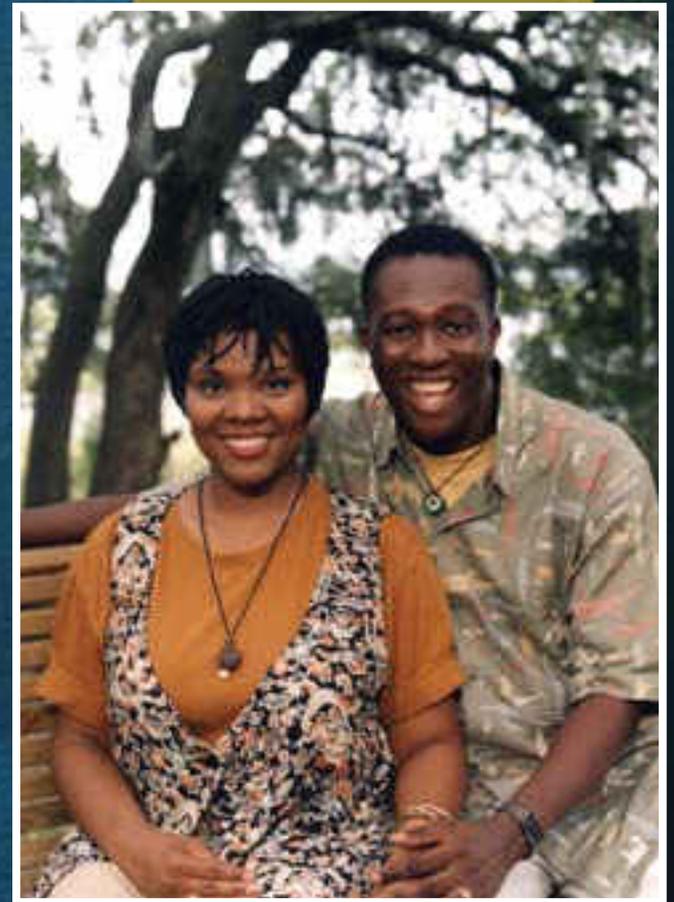
A native of St. Helena Island, SC, Ron is a graduate of Beaufort High School. He received a B.A. degree in Mass Media Arts from Hampton University, graduating with highest honors. Natalie was born in Rochester, NY, graduated from Pine Forge Academy, and received a B.A. degree in Writing from Vermont College. She says she felt as though she had come “home” when she arrived in Beaufort, SC in 1983 to visit relatives. The couple met soon afterward and began singing in a group performing original contemporary Christian music. Wed in 1985, the couple continued performing together, following a dream of modeling actors Ruby Dee and Ossie Davis. Their productions about Gullah heritage began after the publication of Ron’s first book, *Reminiscences of Sea Island Heritage*, in 1986.

From 1994-1998, the husband-and-wife team starred in Nick Jr. TV’s award-winning “Gullah Gullah Island,” for which they also served as cultural consultants. The show was cited by TV Guide as one of the “10 best children’s shows” in 1996. They were nominees for two NAACP IMAGE Awards and a Daytime Emmy Award. Ron and Natalie are recipients of the 1996 South Carolina Order of the Palmetto, the state’s highest honor, and the 1997 State of South Carolina Folk Heritage Award, given for lifetime achievement and excellence in folk art that has enriched the lives of the people in their community and state.

A storyteller and workshop facilitator, Natalie also has been a featured Design Expert on HGTV’s “County Living” show. She crafts commissioned Story Chairs, art, and furniture through Ms. Natalie’s Workshop and is Play Coach and Designer at Environments, Inc., in Beaufort, SC.

Ron, Vice President for Creative Education at Brookgreen Gardens, Murrells Inlet, SC, presents a weekly Gullah/Geechee Program Series and supervises the Education Department. He is a Commissioner with the Gullah/Geechee Cultural heritage Corridor and a recipient of the 2008 S.C. African American Heritage Commission’s “Lifetime Achievement” Award. *Gullah Branches, West African Roots* (Sandlapper Publishing, 2007) is his most recent publication. The couple and their children, Sara and Simeon, reside in Port Royal, SC.

South Carolina African American History Calendar



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April



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South Carolina
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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 April Fool's Day	2	3	4
			Hampton Institute opened in 1868.	John Thompson became the first African American coach to win NCAA basketball tournament, 1984.	Carter G. Woodson, the father of African American history, died in 1950.	Maya Angelou, author and poet, was born in 1928.
5	6	7	8	9	10 Good Friday	11
Colin Powell was born in 1937.	Robert E. Perry and Matthew Henson reached the North Pole in 1909.	Billie Holliday, blues singer, was born in 1917.	Hank Aaron hit his 715th home run in 1974.	Civil Rights Bill granting citizenship passed in 1866.	Richard Allen was made Bishop of the AME Church in 1916.	Spelman College was founded in 1881.
12 Easter	13	14	15 Tax Day	16	17	18
Free African Society organized in 1787.	Thomas Jefferson's birthday	The first abolition society in the U.S. was founded in Pennsylvania, 1775.	Jackie Robinson made his Major League debut with the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1947.	Founding of Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee in 1960.	Rev. Ralph David Abernathy died in 1990.	Alex Haley won the Pulitzer Prize for Roots, 1977.
19	20	21	22 Earth Day	23	24	25
Cheyney State College, one of the oldest Black colleges in the U.S., was founded in 1837.	Harriet Tubman started working on the Underground Railroad, 1853.	Pvt. Milton L. Olive, III, was posthumously awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor in 1966.	Charles Mingus, bassist, composer, pianist and bandleader, was born in 1922.	Granville T. Woods, inventor of over 40 products, was born in 1856.	The United Negro College Fund was established in 1944.	Ella Fitzgerald, singer, was born in 1917.
26	27	28	29	30		
William "Count" Basie, jazz pianist and musician, died in 1984.	Coretta Scott King, activist and wife of Martin Luther King, was born in 1927.	Samuel L. Gravelly became first African American admiral in the U.S. Navy in 1962.	"Duke" Ellington, musician and composer, was born in 1899.	Wallace Saunders wrote the song "Casey Jones" in 1900.		

James Brown

The Godfather of Soul

James Brown, The Godfather of Soul, is a legend that provided inspiration for many musical giants of today. Though his roots lie in gospel, Brown's work, often described as funk/R&B/ soul, remains at the forefront of every musical genre, pop, rap, jazz, rock and dance. His style came to symbolize a precursor for all that has followed, with proof of his influences witnessed in acts ranging from Michael Jackson, MC Hammer, Usher to the Rolling Stones and The Beatles. Brown's extraordinary talent had an effect on our entire culture for over five decades.

Born in Snelling, South Carolina on May 3, 1933, Brown established such a self determination after dropping out of the seventh grade he began educating himself in music. At age 20, Brown joined Bobby Byrd and created a group called The Famous Flames which advanced to international acclaim.

Brown used his music to break boundaries of racial segregation that enveloped the United States in the 1950's. Both blacks and whites became engrossed in the new musical phenomena, a sound once considered strictly "black music." In 1956, Brown released "Please, Please, Please" a song that surged to #6 on the R&B charts. Since then, he recorded 75 R&B Top 20 Hits (17 of which reached #1) and has sold over 75 million records penning hits like "Papa's got a brand new bag", "I Feel Good", "Say it loud, I'm Black and Proud", and "Living in America."

Brown proved to be one of the most important black persons of the 60's and 70's. His words alone could spark social unrest, as in the 1968 racial riots. He continued speaking against racism, sexism and the need for improved education until his death Christmas Day 2006.

James Brown, a musical icon, was also a servant leader who was committed to giving back to others.

South Carolina African American History Calendar



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May



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South Carolina
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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 Howard University in Washington, D.C. opened in 1867.	2 Elijah McCoy, inventor and holder of more than fifty patents, was born in 1844.
3 James Brown, Godfather of Soul, was born in 1933. Sugar Ray Robinson, middleweight boxing champion, was born in 1920.	4 Freedom Rides began in 1961.	5 Cinco de Mayo Gwendolyn Brooks became the first Black Pulitzer Prize winner for Annie Allen in 1950.	6 Civil Rights Act signed by President Eisenhower in 1960.	7 J.R. Winters patented the fire escape, 1878.	8 Rev. Henry McNeal Turner died in 1915.	9 Slaves in Georgia, Florida and South Carolina were freed, 1862.
10 Mother's Day P.B.S. Pinchback, first Black state governor, was born in 1837.	11 Dancer Martha Graham was born in 1854.	12 Robert Smalls seized Confederate warship in 1862.	13 Boxer Joe Louis was born in 1914.	14 In 1804, a slave known only as York accompanied Lewis and Clark on their expedition.	15 Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, founded at Indiana University, was incorporated in 1911.	16 Sammy Davis Jr. died in 1990.
17 Brown vs. Board of Education made "Separate But Equal" in public schools unconstitutional in 1954.	18 Reggie Jackson, baseball player, was born in 1946.	19 Malcolm X was born in 1925.	20 Robert N.C. Nix was elected to U.S. Congress in 1958.	21 Lowell W. Perry was confirmed as chairman of the Equal Opportunity Commission (EEOC) in 1975.	22 Claude McKay, poet, died in 1948.	23 Bob Marley, reggae legend, died in 1981.
24 Hal McRae was named manager of the Kansas City Royals in 1991.	25 Memorial Day Madame C.J. Walker, entrepreneur, died in 1919.	26 Althea Gibson won the French Open, becoming the first Black tennis player to win a major tennis title, 1956.	27 Louis Gossett Jr., actor, was born in 1936.	28 Eliza Ann Gardner, Underground Railroad conductor was born in 1831.	29 Thomas Bradley was elected mayor of Los Angeles in 1973.	30 Countee Cullen, poet, was born in 1903.
31 NAACP held first conference (as the National Negro Committee) in 1909.						

Sallie Elliott

Business Woman

Sallie Elliott built her company, Images of Excellence Corporation, into an entrepreneurial success in the areas of Publications, Public Relations, Grassroots Marketing/Promotions, and Special Events. She was founder/publisher of the award winning Applause! Magazine. She created The Imagemaker Awards, to honor those exceptional leaders who had attained the highest pinnacles in their professions. Some of the region's most esteemed and stellar citizens were the proud recipients of this prestigious award.

“The Reaching for the Stars Program” is another of her annual productions. This multi-faceted day-long event is highlighted by “The Leaders for the Future” award luncheon, where ten emerging young leaders 30 years of age and under are showcased, awarded, and addressed by a nationally recognized speaker. Another feature is the “African American Professional Development Symposium,” with sessions led by local and national speakers who are navigators in their professions. The motivational “Pep Rally for Success” for inner city students is also held. The overwhelming success of the 2008 “Reaching for the Stars Program” spawned a National Forum on “The Challenge of Emerging Leadership in the African American Community,” which she produced to air nationally on C-Span. She also produced the first prime-time special targeting an African American audience on a major TV network in Cincinnati.

A native of Columbia, South Carolina, her BA and MCP degrees are from Furman University and the University of Cincinnati. The array of honors and awards that she has received include the Woman of Great Vision Award – Women in Communications; Woman of the Year – Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc; and The YWCA Career Woman of Achievement Award. She has served on Advisory Committees for the Junior League, the Art Museum; and the American Red Cross. She was Secretary of the Executive Board of the United Way/Community Chest; Vice-President of the National Association of Black Journalists and a member of the Queen City Chapter of the Links, Inc.

South Carolina African American History Calendar



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June



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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 Sojourner Truth began anti-slavery activist career in 1843.	2 T. Thomas Fortune, journalist, died in 1928.	3 Wesley A. Brown became the first Black graduate of Annapolis Naval Academy in 1949.	4 Arna Bontemps, writer and educator, died in 1973.	5 In 1955, Martin Luther King Jr. was awarded his doctorate from Boston University.	6 Congress of Racial Equality founded in 1942.
7 Pulitzer Prize winning poet Gwendolyn Brooks was born in 1917.	8 Supreme Court banned segregation in Washington, D.C. restaurants in 1953.	9 Meta-Vaux Warick Fuller, sculptor, was born in 1877.	10 Hattie McDaniel, first Black person to win an Oscar (for Best Supporting Actress in 'Gone With The Wind,' (1940), was born in 1898.	11 Hazel Dorothy Scott, classical pianist and singer, was born in 1920.	12 Medger Evers, civil rights activist, was assassinated in 1963.	13 Thurgood Marshall appointed to U.S. Supreme Court in 1967.
14 Flag Day	15 Errol Garner, singer and musician, was born in 1923.	16 Denmark Vesey led slave rebellion in South Carolina in 1822.	17 Thomas Ezekiel Miller, congressman, was born in 1849.	18 Nannie Burroughs founded National Training School for Women, 1909.	19 Tennessee University opens as Tennessee A&T State College in 1912.	20 Dr. Lloyd A. Hall, pioneer in food chemistry, was born in 1894.
21 Father's Day	22 First Day of Summer	23 Track star Wilma Rudolph was born in 1909.	24 John R. Lynch became first African American to preside over deliberations of a national political party in 1884.	25 Joe Louis defeated Primo Carnera at Yankee Stadium in 1935.	26 James Weldon Johnson died in 1938.	27 Paul Laurence Dunbar, poet and novelist, was born in 1872.
28 Organization for Afro-American Unity founded in 1964.	29 James Van Der Zee, photographer, was born in Lenox, MA in 1886.	30 Lena Horne, actress, vocalist and activist, was born in 1917.				

Reginald Lloyd

Director of SC Law Enforcement
Division and Attorney

Reginald "Reggie" I. Lloyd is native South Carolinian born in Kershaw County. On February 14, 2008 he was confirmed by the Senate of South Carolina making him the first African American to serve as the Director of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division. Immediately preceding his appointment, Lloyd served as the United States Attorney for the District of South Carolina.

Lloyd's professional career has also included other governmental positions as well as in the private sector. From May 2003 until February 2006 he served on The Circuit Court of South Carolina, which included Chief Administrative Judge for both the Second and Fifth Circuits. He also served as the Director of Research and Counsel for the House Judiciary Committee and as an Assistant Attorney General. His time in the private sector included service with Nexsen, Pruet, Jacobs, & Pollard as well as Nelson, Mullins, Riley, & Scarborough, and AT&T.

Lloyd's education includes a Bachelor of Arts from Winthrop College in 1989 and a Juris Doctor from the University of South Carolina School Of Law. While at Winthrop he served as the Vice President of the Student Body and the Editor of the Roddley-McMillan Record. During his time at USC's Law School he was a member of the Craven Constitutional Law Moot Court Team and the Chief Justice of the University of South Carolina Moot Court Bar.

Community involvement is an important part of Lloyd's life. During 1994-1995 he served on the Kershaw County Council. He also has served on a number of boards to include EdVenture Children's Museum Board of Directors, Richland County Guardian Ad Litem Project Board of Directors, Trustus Theatre Board of Directors, and Kershaw County United Way Board of Directors.

Lloyd is married with one child and resides in Kershaw County.

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July



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South Carolina
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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 Carl Lewis, athlete, was born in 1961.	2 Civil Rights Act of 1964 signed. Thurgood Marshall was born in 1908.	3 First African American baseball player in the major leagues, Jackie Robinson, was named to Baseball Hall of Fame in 1962.	4 Independence Day Tuskegee Institute established in 1881.
5 Arthur Ashe won the men's Wimbledon singles championship in 1975.	6 Althea Gibson won Wimbledon in 1957.	7 Margaret Walker, writer, was born in 1915.	8 Venus Williams wins Wimbledon in 2000.	9 Francis L. Cardozo installed as S.C.'s Secretary of State in 1868.	10 Mary McLeod Bethune, educator, was born in 1875.	11 Civil rights activist W.E.B. Dubois founded the Niagara Movement in 1905.
12 Bill Cosby, entertainer, was born in 1937.	13 Continental Congress excluded slavery from Northwest Territory in 1787.	14 George Washington Carver National Monument dedicated in Joplin, MO in 1951.	15 Pompey Lamb, noted spy, aids the American Revolutionary War effort, 1779.	16 V. A. Johnson, first Black female to argue before the U.S. Supreme Court, was born in 1882.	17 Billie Holliday, singer, died in 1959.	18 Lemuel Hayes, first Black Congregationalist minister, was born in 1753.
19 Patricia R. Harris named Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare in 1979.	20 First U.S. victory in Korea was won by African American troops in the 24th Infantry Regiment, in 1950.	21 The 14th Amendment was ratified in 1868.	22 Abraham Lincoln read the first draft of the Emancipation Proclamation to his cabinet in 1861.	23 Louis Tompkins Wright, physician, was born in 1924.	24 Mary Church Terrell, educator, died in 1954.	25 Garrett T. Morgan, inventor of the gas mask, rescued six people from a gas-filled tunnel in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1916.
26 President Truman banned discrimination in the armed services in 1948.	27 Inventor A.P. Abourne was awarded patent for refining coconut oil in 1880.	28 The 14th Amendment was adopted in 1868.	29 The first National Convention of Black Women was held in Boston in 1895.	30 Adam Clayton Powell Jr., activist and politician, was elected congressman from Harlem in 1945.	31 Whitney Young, an executive director of the National Urban League, was born in 1921.	

John Gilliam

NFL Football Player

John Gilliam is considered by football fans and players to be one of the best wide receivers to ever play the game. Over the course of his 11 year NFL career, Gilliam set all-time records and established himself as one of its best players. He has worn many hats during his lifetime from All Pro for the Minnesota Vikings to motivational speaker and child advocate. He is currently the President and CEO of John Gilliam Enterprises, Inc.

A native of Greenwood, S. C., Gilliam, a phenomenal athlete, excelled in basketball, track and field, and football for Brewer High School. Known nationally for his basketball skills, Gilliam played football his senior year after accepting a dare from the head football coach, Luther Bradley, who recognized his speed. He became an All-State Football Player and an All American.

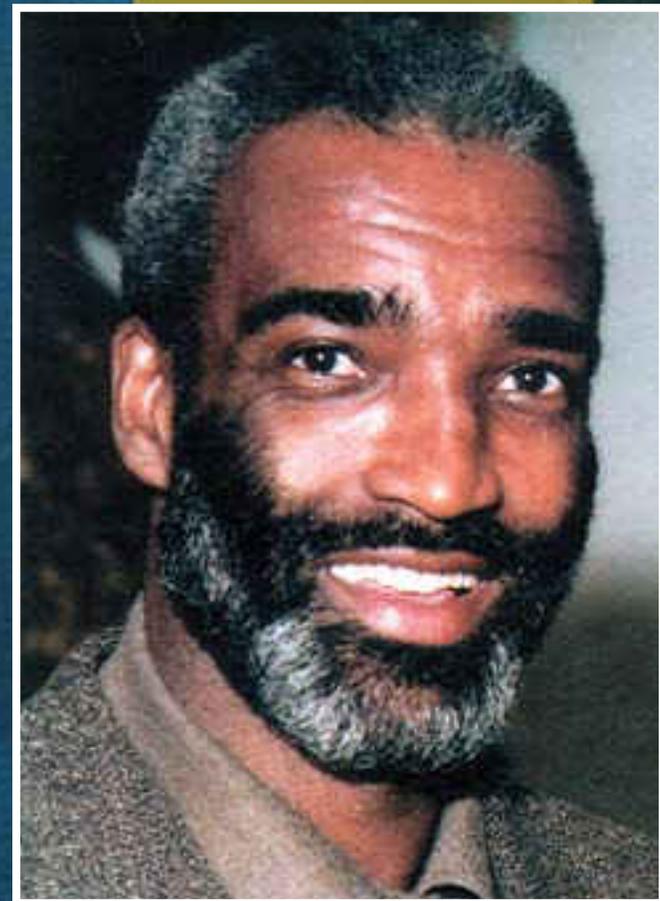
His All-American status attracted college recruits from several universities. He accepted a scholarship to South Carolina State College (now University) and became one of the most spectacular football players ever to play at the University. Gilliam was twice voted All American and selected All-SIAC wide receiver, 1964-67. He graduated with a B. S. degree. A second round draft pick in 1967 by the New Orleans Saints, Gilliam became the first football player from SCSC to be drafted by an NFL team.

His stellar NFL career began by scoring the first touchdown for the newly franchised New Orleans Saints - a ninety-nine yards kickoff return. From the very beginning, he piled up the yards and touchdowns. Gilliam twice led the league in pass receptions, caught 382 passes for 7,056 yards, and scored 48 touchdowns. He averaged 25.5 yards per kickoff return during his career in the NFL.

Gilliam received many awards and honors during his professional football career. As a member of the Minnesota Vikings, he played in two Super Bowls and was named to the Pro Bowl in 1972 - 1975. He was inducted into the South Carolina State University Hall of Fame in 1986, the State of South Carolina Athletic Hall of Fame in 1992, and the Greenwood High School Hall of Fame in 2005.

Gilliam continues to be very active: serves on several boards, supports philanthropic causes by raising funds and sponsors THE JOHN GILLIAM ANNUAL TENNIS TOURNAMENT for Atlanta youth. He is a Life member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity. He and his wife, Fannie, an attorney in Atlanta, have four children and three grandchildren.

South Carolina African American History Calendar



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August



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South Carolina
**African
 American**
History Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 Whitney Young named executive director of the National Urban League in 1961. Benjamin E. Mays was born in 1895.
2 James Baldwin, writer, was born in 1924.	3 The Congress of African Peoples convention was held in Atlanta in 1970.	4 "Long" John Woodruff won an Olympic gold medal in the 800-meter run in 1936.	5 Edwin Moses and Evelyn Ashford won gold medals in Olympic track & field in 1984.	6 Voting Rights Act signed by President Johnson in 1965.	7 Ralph J. Bunche, diplomat and first African American winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, was born in 1904.	8 Matthew A. Henson, explorer and first to reach the North Pole, was born in 1865.
9 Jesse Owens won four Olympic gold medals in 1936.	10 Clarence C. White, composer and violinist, died in 1880.	11 Thaddeus Stevens, abolitionist, died in 1868.	12 Frederick Douglass' home in Washington D.C. was declared a national shrine in 1922.	13 Baltimore Afro-American Newspaper was founded in 1892.	14 Ernest Everett Just, scientist, was born in 1883.	15 Assumption Day Liberia established by freed American slaves in 1824.
16 Louis Lomax, author, was born in 1922.	17 Marcus Garvey was born in 1887.	18 The first African American admitted to the University of Mississippi, James Meredith, graduated in 1963.	19 Benjamin Banneker published his first Almanac in 1791.	20 Richard Allen chaired the first National Negro Convention in Philadelphia in 1830.	21 William "Count" Basie, jazz pianist and musician, was born in 1904.	22 John Lee Hooker, blues singer and guitarist, was born in 1917.
23 National Negro Business League founded in 1900.	24 Edith Sampson was appointed first African American delegate to the United Nations by Harry S. Truman, in 1950.	25 Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters organized in 1925.	26 William Dawson elected Black Democratic Party vice-presidential candidate in 1943.	27 W.E.B. DuBois died in 1963.	28 March on Washington in 1963.	29 Charlie "Bird" Parker, jazz musician, was born in Kansas City in 1920.
30 Lt. Col. Guion S. Bluford Jr. became the first African American astronaut in space in 1983.	31 Eldridge Cleaver was born in 1935.					

Craig Melvin
News Anchor

After 7 years at WIS, Craig Melvin became a hometown star. Now he's making his mark on Washington DC as weekend anchor and reporter at NBC-owned WRC-TV in Washington, DC.

Melvin joined the WIS team in July 2001. He was a news photographer and producer before becoming the featured reporter on the morning news, known for his roving Craig Cam live segments.

He later anchored WIS News10 Saturday Morning and the weekend editions of the News at 6 and Nightcast before moving into a weekday anchor role.

Besides anchoring, Melvin frequently covers major news events and does in-depth reporting. He traveled to Germany to tell the story of our wounded warriors. He's done extensive reporting on education in South Carolina, Columbia's homeless, and gangs in the Midlands. Melvin has also been at the center of a prison hostage standoff.

Melvin first worked at WIS while still in high school. He served as an Our Generation Reporter from 1995 to '97. In 1996, he won an Associated Press award for his story on innovative teaching. He was one of the youngest ever to win such an award.

In 2006 the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences presented Melvin with the prestigious Emmy award, naming him best anchor in the Southeast. In 2007, the South Carolina Broadcaster's Association named him best anchor in South Carolina.

While working in South Carolina, Melvin spent much of his free time mentoring young people and working with several charities including Big Brothers Big Sisters, the South Carolina Philharmonic and the Hootie and the Blowfish Monday after the Masters Tournament.

Melvin is from Columbia, where he attended Columbia High School, and is a graduate of Wofford College in Spartanburg, SC. He enjoys reading, cooking, trying to tame his dog, Trouble, and spending time with his friends and family.

South Carolina
**African
American**
History Calendar



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September



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South Carolina
**African
 American**
History Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 General Daniel "Chappie" James Jr. named Commander-in-Chief of North American Air Defense Command in 1975.	2 Frank Robinson, professional baseball player, named MVP of the American League, 1966.	3 Charles Houston, NAACP leader, was born in 1895.	4 Louis Latimer, inventor and engineer, was born in 1848.	5 George Washington Murray was elected to Congress from South Carolina in 1895.
6 The National Black Convention met in Cleveland in 1848.	7 Labor Day Integration in public schools began in Washington, D.C. and Baltimore in 1954.	8 Althea Gibson became the first African American athlete to win a U.S. national tennis championship in 1957.	9 Carter G. Woodson founded the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History in 1915.	10 Mordecai Johnson, first Black president of Howard University, died in 1976.	11 "Duke" Ellington won Spingarn Medal for his musical achievements in 1959.	12 Jackie Robinson, first Black baseball player in the major leagues, was named National League Rookie of the Year in 1947.
13 Alain L. Locke, philosopher and first Black Rhodes Scholar, was born in 1886.	14 U.S. Cabinet member Constance Baker Motley was born in 1921.	15 Dr. Mae Jemison became first African American female astronaut in space in 1992.	16 Claude A. Barnett, founder of the Associated Negro Press, was born in 1889.	17 United States Constitution signed in 1787.	18 Booker T. Washington delivered "Atlanta Compromise" address in 1895.	19 Atlanta University was founded in 1865.
20 First episode of 'The Cosby Show' aired in 1984.	21 F.W. Leslie, inventor, patented the envelope seal in 1891.	22 First Day of Autumn Ralph Bunch awarded Nobel Peace Prize in 1950.	23 John Coltrane, innovative and famed jazz musician, was born in 1926.	24 Nine African American students integrated Little Rock High School in 1957.	25 Barbara W. Hancock became the first African American woman named a White House fellow, 1974.	26 Bessie Smith, blues singer, died in 1937.
27 'Memphis Blues' published in 1912.	28 'Appeal to the Colored Citizens of the World' published in 1929.	29 Hugh Mulzac, first African American captain of a U.S. merchant ship, launched with the 'Booker T. Washington' in 1942.	30 Johnny Mathis, singer, was born in 1935.			

Bernice Putman

Pioneer-Early Childhood Care

A true pioneer of early childhood education, Bernice Putman founded “The Baby Tender”, the first child early childhood development center for black children in Fountain Inn.

A native of Greenville County, she was reared in Jacksonville, Florida where she received her early education. She and her family returned to South Carolina upon the discharge of her father from the military. She attended high school for a while before becoming a high school drop-out; however, at the age of 25, she returned to Bryson High School and in 1955 she completed her studies.

At age 61, Putman found time to earn her bachelor’s degree in Sociology from Newberry College, as well as an associate degree in Criminal Justice from Greenville Technical College. Her love and concern for children has extended to the care of over 50 foster children.

Co-founder of the Miss Black South Carolina Activities pageant for the Golden Strip, she has also worked as a recruiter for Head Start, Job Corps, JPTA, and CETA. Putman retired from service with the Greenville County Disabilities and Special Needs Board after supervising a living program facility in Fountain Inn for 18 years.

She has authored several pamphlets, including “Re-Orientation of the Senior Citizen through Music and Poetry”, and “The Church’s Position on Person’s with Special Needs and Disabilities.”

Putman served as Grand Matron for Queen of the South Grand Chapter, International F&M Masons and Order of the Eastern Star, where she served as a regional and national O.E.S. officer.

South Carolina African American History Calendar



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October



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South Carolina
**African
 American**
History Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 Colin Powell was appointed first African American chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in 1989.	2 Thurgood Marshall was sworn in, becoming the first African American Supreme Court Justice in 1967.	3 Nat King Cole was the first Black performer to host his own television show in 1956.
4 National Black Convention met in Syracuse, N.Y. in 1864.	5 Congresswoman Yvonne Burke was born in 1932.	6 Fisk Jubilee Singers began national tour in 1871.	7 Toni Morrison became first African American to win Nobel Prize in literature.	8 Jesse Jackson was born in 1941.	9 O.B. Clare patented the rail trestle in 1888.	10 Singer Ben Vereen was born in 1946.
11 A. Miles patented the elevator in 1887.	12 Columbus Day Richard ("Dick") Gregory was born in 1932.	13 Arna W. Bontemps, noted poet, was born in 1902.	14 Martin Luther King, Jr. awarded Nobel Peace Prize in 1964.	15 Clarence Thomas confirmed to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1992.	16 John Brown led attack on Harper's Ferry in 1859.	17 Capital Savings Bank opened in Washington, D.C. in 1888.
18 Novelist Terry McMillan was born in 1951.	19 The U.S. Navy was opened to African American women in 1944.	20 John Merrick organized North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company in 1898.	21 "Dizzy" Gillespie was born in Cheraw, S.C. in 1917.	22 Clarence S. Green became the first African American certified in neurological surgery.	23 The NAACP petitioned the United Nations about racial injustice in 1947.	24 Jackie Robinson died in 1972.
25 Benjamin O. Davis became the first African American general in the U.S. Army in 1940.	26 Inventor T. Marshall patented the fire extinguisher in 1872.	27 D. B. Downing, inventor, patented his street letter box in 1891.	28 Founder of The Underground Railroad, Levi Coffin, was born in 1798.	29 The Supreme Court ordered end to segregation in schools "at once" in 1969.	30 Richard Arrington was elected the first Black mayor of Birmingham, Ala., in 1979.	31 Halloween Ethel Waters, actress and singer, was born in 1900.

Luns Richardson

Educator

Luns C. Richardson, native of Hartsville, is a prominent educator whose distinctive career has been marked by intensive preparation and study. Graduating from Butler High School, Hartsville, as Valedictorian of his class, he graduated magna cum laude from Benedict College and received a master's degree in higher education administration from Teachers College of Columbia University.

Richardson served 15 years at the South Carolina Area Trade School (now Denmark Technical College), Denmark, in several academic and student personnel positions; two years as Principal of St. Helena High School, Frogmore; and one year (1967-68) as Principal of Wilson High School, Florence. He served as Coordinator of the College Education Achievement Project (CEAP) at Benedict College and Allen University jointly. At Benedict College, Richardson worked (successively) as Director of Basic Studies, Associate Dean of Faculty, Director of the Institutional Self-Study for reaffirmation of accreditation, Dean of Admissions and Records and acting President. Leaving Benedict, he served one year as Executive Vice President at Voorhees College.

In 1974, Richardson was elected ninth president of Morris College. His educational, managerial and administrative experiences have given the college greater academic recognition and distinction. The college has completed three successful ten-year reaffirmation of accreditation by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools and has earned specialized accreditation of three academic programs. Richardson has expanded the academic program, added an Army ROTC Unit, and advanced the technological development, as well as increasing the enrollment and financial support. The endowment has grown from \$30,000 to exceed \$8 million. New and renovated facilities have made excellent improvements to the campus.

Richardson holds memberships in and renders active service to numerous educational, fraternal, religious, social and community organizations: Life Member and Golden Heritage Member of the NAACP and the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity; the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools as a member of the Executive Council; and Board of Directors of the UNCF. Richardson is also the recipient of several honorary degrees and numerous awards including the Order of the Palmetto and the South Carolina Black Hall of Fame. Both Benedict College and Teachers College have named him Outstanding Alumnus. Richardson has served as the pastor of Thankful Baptist Church, Bamberg, since 1958.

South Carolina African American History Calendar



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November



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South Carolina
**African
 American**
History Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 Daylight Savings Time Ends First issue of Ebony published in 1945. First issue of Crisis published in 1910.	2 President Ronald Reagan signed law designating the third Monday in January Martin Luther King Jr. Day in 1983.	3 Election Day South Carolina State College was established in 1896.	4 T. Elkins patented the refrigerating apparatus in 1879.	5 Walter E. Washington elected Mayor of Washington, D.C. in 1974.	6 Absalom Jones, minister, was born in 1746.	7 David Dinkins elected first Black Mayor of New York City in 1989.
8 Edward W. Brooke was elected first Black U.S. Senator (R- Mass.) in 85 years in 1966.	9 Benjamin Banneker, surveyor, was born in 1731.	10 Andrew Hatcher was named associate press secretary to President John F. Kennedy, becoming the first Black press secretary in 1960.	11 Veteran's Day Nat Turner, leader of a Virginia slave revolt, was hanged in 1831.	12 In 1775, General George Washington issued an order, later rescinded, which forbade recruiting officers to enlist Blacks.	13 Dwight Gooden won baseball's Cy Young Award in 1985.	14 Booker T. Washington died in 1915.
15 In 1979, the Nobel Prize in economics was awarded to Professor Arthur Lewis of Princeton.	16 "Father of the Blues," W.C. Handy, was born in Florence, Ala. in 1873.	17 Omega Psi Phi was founded on the campus of Howard University in 1911.	18 Abolitionist and orator Sojourner Truth was born in 1787.	19 Roy Campanella was named the National League MVP for the second time in 1953.	20 Garrett T. Morgan patented the traffic signal in 1923.	21 Shaw University was founded in 1865.
22 Alrutheus A. Taylor, teacher and historian, was born in 1893.	23 J.L. Love put patents on the pencil sharpener in 1897.	24 Scott Joplin, composer, born in 1868.	25 Luther "Bill" Robinson, dancer, died in 1949.	26 Thanksgiving Sojourner Truth, evangelist, died in 1883.	27 Richard Wright, author, died in 1960.	28 Ernie Davis became the first African American to win the Heisman Trophy in 1961.
29 Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. was born in 1908.	30 Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm was born in 1924.	31				

Ethel Taylor

Radio Announcer

Ethel Mae Henderson Taylor's life story is an extraordinary commitment to excellence and service to others.

Taylor began her career 'making history' as the first Black female radio announcer in SC. Her voice was first heard on WOIC - where she served in multiple capacities for 44 years before joining the staff of Glory Communications' WFMV/95.3 where she hosted 'Golden Gospel Memories' for 14 years.

A 1946 Magna Cum Laude graduate of Benedict College, Taylor taught English in the Richland County Public Schools for 30 years. After earning her Masters of Education from the University of SC, she joined the Benedict College faculty.

She has received numerous awards/recognitions, including an Honorary Doctor of Philosophy from Hamilton State University in 1973. She was awarded The Lula J. Hambrell Award, the highest award given to a Benedict College Alumnus. She commissioned a "Palmetto Patriot." On March 28, 2008 Mayor Robert D. Coble declared it "Dr. Ethel Henderson Taylor Day." The Honorable James E. Clyburn presented a tribute in her honor to the U.S. House of Representatives. She has given 33 years of service to the St. Mark Baptist Church as their musician. Taylor is named as one of the top 5 female announcers in the U.S. by Billboard Magazine, as well as being recognized as one of Columbia's 10 Outstanding Career Women by the YWCA. The Ethel Mae Henderson Taylor Laboratory for Computer Science at Benedict College is named in her honor.

Taylor, a "Golden Life" member of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority also served as President of both the Richland County Education Association, and the Benedict College National Alumni Association. After 58 years in broadcasting, 51 years in public education, and a lifetime of community service, Dr. Ethel M. Henderson Taylor is poised to write yet another chapter in her phenomenal story.

South Carolina African American History Calendar



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December

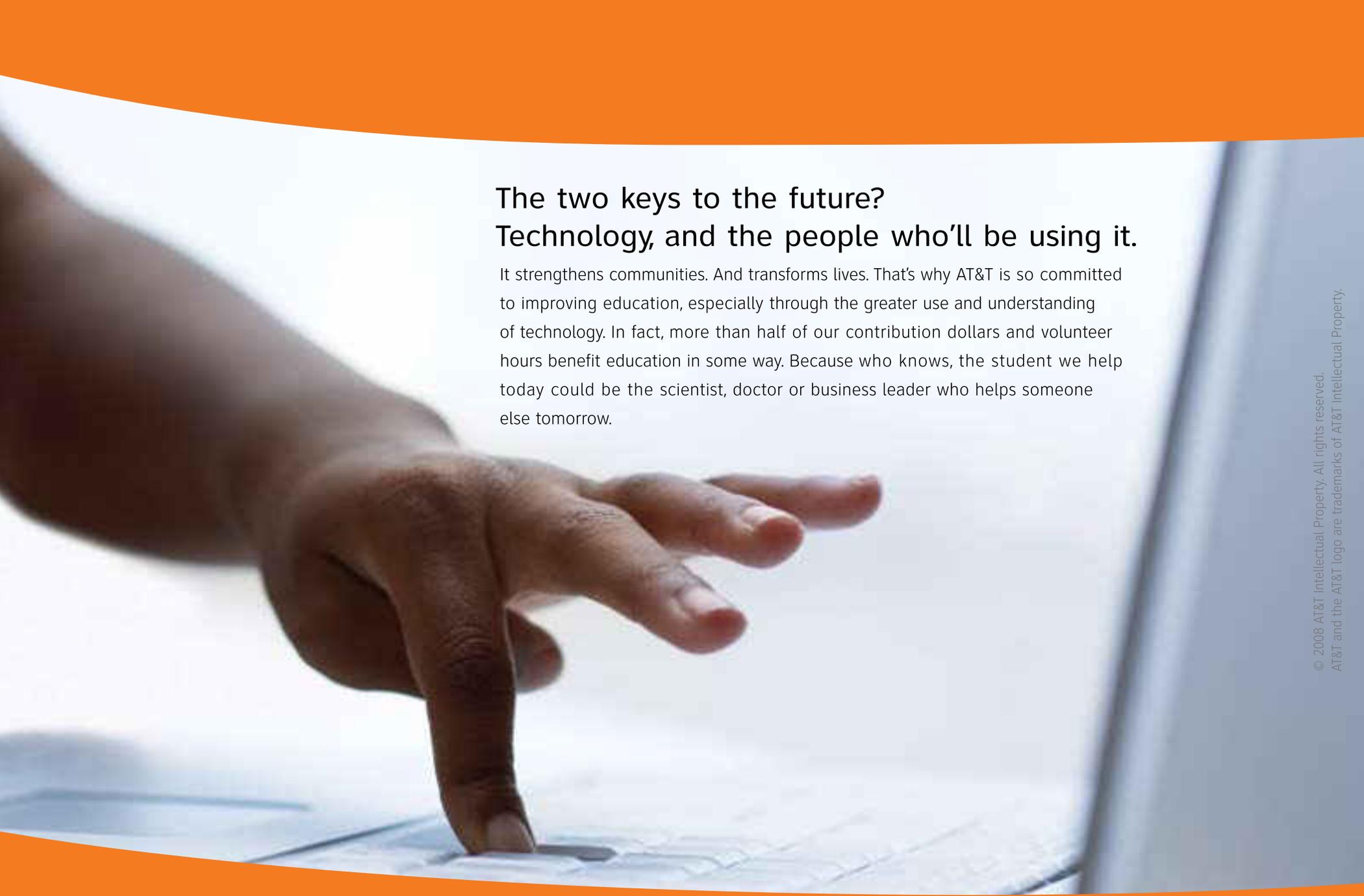


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South Carolina
**African
 American**
History Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat on a public bus in 1955.	2 Historian Charles Wesley was born in 1891.	3 First issue of North Star newspaper published in 1847.	4 American Anti-Slavery Society organized in 1833.	5 Mary McLeod Bethune, educator, founded National Council of Negro Women, 1935.
6 In 1971 Lewis Franklin Powell was confirmed as U.S. Supreme Court justice.	7 Lester Granger was named executive director of the National Urban League in 1941.	8 Entertainer Sammy Davis Jr. was born in 1925.	9 Entertainer Redd Foxx was born in 1925.	10 Ralph J. Bunche becomes the first Black person awarded a Nobel Peace Prize in 1950.	11 Hanukkah Begins	12 Joseph H. Rainey (S.C.) first African American elected to Congress in 1870.
13 First Black women complete officer training for the WAVES, 1944.	14 Congressman John Langston was born in 1829.	15 Maggie Lena Walker, banker, died in 1934.	16 Andrew Young of Georgia named ambassador and chief delegate to the United Nations in 1976.	17 Noble Sissle, lyricist and bandleader, died in 1975.	18 The 13th Amendment was ratified in 1865.	19 Carter G. Woodson, historian, was born
20 South Carolina seceded from the Union in 1860.	21 Motown Records established in 1959 by Berry Gordy Jr.	22 Historian, and author of Destruction of Black Civilization, Dr. Chancellor Williams was born in 1898.	23 Alice H. Parker patented the gas heating furnace in 1919.	24 Irwin C. Mollison first African American judge of the Customs Court was born in 1898.	25 Christmas	26 Kwanzaa Begins In 1924, DeFord Bailey, Sr. became the first African American to perform on the Grand Ole Opry.
27 Pioneer of blood plasma research, Dr. Charles Richard Drew, established a blood bank in New York City in 1941.	28 Earl "Fatha" Hines, famed jazz musician and father of modern jazz piano, was born in 1905.	29 Thomas Bradley was born in 1917.	30 Blues composer and singer Bo Diddas born in 1928.	31 New Year's Eve Odetta Felious Gordon, folk singer and activist, was born in 1930.		



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AT&T congratulates all the honorees of the
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